

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of formatting a recording medium having a recording capacity, comprising the steps of:
registering defective blocks in primary defect lists (PDL) and performing a slipping replacement corresponding to a number of PDL registrations;
determining a slipping replacement error in response to the number of PDL registrations, checking a number of un-slipped PDL registrations; and
adjusting the recording capacity of the recording medium by the number of un-slipped PDL registrations if the slipping replacement error has occurred.
2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the recording capacity adjusting step is achieved by adjusting recording capacity information written in a specified area of the recording medium.
3. The method as claimed in claim 2, the recording capacity information is a logical sector number.
4. A method of formatting a recording medium having a predetermined recording capacity including a spare area for replacing defect areas, the method comprising the steps of:
registering defective area information in a defect area management list;
replacing the defective areas with corresponding spare areas in response to the number of registered defective areas in the defect area management list;
confirming whether or not an error has occurred due to lack of the spare area in comparison to the defective areas; and
if it is confirmed that the error has occurred, adjusting the recording capacity of the recording medium by the number of unreplaced defective areas.
5. The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the recording capacity adjusting step is achieved by adjusting recording capacity information written in a specified area of the recording medium.

6. The method as claimed in claim 5, the recording capacity information is a logical sector number.

7. A method of formatting a recording medium having a predetermined recording capacity including a spare area, comprising the steps of:

registering defective segment addresses corresponding to defective segments in a first defect list in the recording medium;

performing a first defect replacement in response to the defective segment addresses in the first defect list;

determining a first defect replacement error, wherein the first defect replacement error is caused when a size of the defective segments exceeds the spare area;

checking un-slipped segments by determining a number of the defective segments not subjected to the first defect replacement due to insufficient spare area; and

adjusting the predetermined recording capacity of the recording medium by the number of un-slipped segments.

8. The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the first defect list is a primary defect list (PDL).

9. The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the first defect replacement is a slipping replacement.

10. The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the first defect replacement is a slipping replacement.

11. The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein each defective segment comprises a defective sector.